

Random Access Memory  
GENERAL PURPOSE DISK CONTROL WITH FORTRAN

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Random Access Memory  
GENERAL PURPOSE DISK CONTROL WITH FORTRAN\*

The original purpose of this program was to exchange computer time for more memory storage space. The requirement of the specific program for which this subroutine was developed was the need for quick access to variable length records which were to be modified on-line and returned to storage. To speed up this process no attempt was made in this application to keep track of space no longer used or needed and while the data was of variable length, the indices were of fixed length and location. The reasoning behind this procedure was that any system that can afford the costs of on-line modification (such as with data display devices) must also afford the costs of back-up dumps to protect itself from machine failure.

The characteristics of this subroutine are that it allows the user to a] modify the program easily to match any random access memory, b] provide the user with the facility to write in either fixed length or variable length mode, with or without the user being aware of the present state of the files in the random access memory and finally c] to provide the user with the facility for detecting errors.

In any general purpose program there is the problem of how much control such a program should have and how much latitude is allowed the user. This latitude may prove a burden to some users and a limit to others. Also, one must weigh the overhead added by a general purpose program against the benefits provided to the user.

Perhaps an example of how this subroutine is used will be most useful in explaining how it works. A listing of the HISTDATA program is attached. The purpose of this program is to build a file of data on the RAM device in such a way that it is readily callable on the data displays. This calls for opening the previously initiated RAM device and testing it to determine that it was properly closed when last used. Next, data is collected in fixed blocks, stored, and the locations noted in an index. Finally, the last odd sized block is stored and the index and count blocks returned to the RAM. The RAM is then closed.

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In the opening, GENRAMOI gets a small block of data (presently set at 50 words as developed and stored during initialization) which contains, a] a flag word, b] number of words available on the RAM device (amount allocated), c] number of words used, d] next available block and word locations and e] additional space that the systems designer may use. The flag word is checked to determine if the RAM was properly initialized or closed the last time it was used.

The flag is returned in the operations parameter as to the status of the RAM. The user then may proceed to do the required work or take corrective action if so indicated.

In another example, the user may elect to write in an area of his own choosing and if he does, GENRAMOI will test to see that such a write will not exceed the available space and that the "Next available location address" which it maintains is properly updated, if necessary.

The six operations available to the user are (in the order of their use):

- 4 - Set up new RAM
- 2 - Open RAM previously set up or used
- 1 - Write on RAM
- 5 - Read from RAM
- 3 - Close RAM (also does Emergency Close)
- 6 - Write on RAM at location indicated by user

The Call for each operations parameter and the possible flag responses and operations of the subroutine are shown in the table which is attached to the documentation.

Again, this program was the result of a situation which required a system to receive, store, and retrieve data from four data display units simultaneously. Before it was written the disk used required a space allocation of 850 of the 1000 available tracks. After this program was installed the block and word address, which are returned by the subroutine and stored on the disk in fixed format index with the #6 function, indicated that only 60 fully packed tracks of data were required.

The listing of GENRAMOI which is presented here is for users without BDP units. Oregon State University's CDC 3300 happens to have one and we make use of it with a call to a small COMPASS routine for moving, blanking and zeroing blocks of memory in core. Listings for the BDP user, with or without the COMPASS routines, are also available.

Briefly then, GENRAMOI attempts to be readily adaptable to any RAM device, or system using such devices. It attempts to provide the user with as much or as little control as they wish to exercise with as little overhead as is possible in any abstracted language, such as FORTRAN.

1.0 Identification:

1.1 GENRAMOI

1.2 R. E. Schoenborn

1.3 Computer Center, Oregon State University

1.4 20 June 1967

2.0 Purpose:

2.1 The purpose of this program is to provide a general subroutine in FORTRAN, to be called by FORTRAN, to allow I/O with any RAM unit of variable length records without gaps in the RAM. To provide a useful subroutine to use, as efficiently as possible, all available space provided by a RAM device, whether for temporary or permanent storage. Program length: approx. 1,000 words plus 2 blocks.

3.0 Usage:

3.1 Calling Sequence: Call GENRAMOI (Request and response codes, NR of words, list, track #, word #)

3.2 Inputs and formats are: (See example) Function Code-- 1 to 6, NR of words to be handled, BUFFER to read/ write from, track and word related to flag.

3.3 Outputs and formats are: (See attached examples) Flag returned in first parameter location.

3.4 Process used on Inputs to get Outputs:

3.4.1 Output: Data moved from table to physical record size area, packed consecutively with previous data and written to RAM.

3.4.2 Input: Physical size records read from RAM and requested data unpacked from consecutive locations and moved to table of requesting program.

3.5 List of error conditions, messages and operator actions: Response codes are returned to the calling program as noted on explanation example sheet.

3.6 List of time constraints and order of operation with respect to other programs: User need not be concerned with any RAM I/O operation since this program lists for conclusion of operations before RAM is used and does not return to user until all operations are concluded.

3.7 List of Equipment (Computer, Peripherals, off-line) to be used: Random Access Memory device equipped in EQUIP card and parameters described to program via COMMON/ DATA/ statements.

3.8 List of systems, programs & subroutines available for use: GENMOVE (See attached listing).

	NFUNT	NBLOKSIZ	NAMBUFR	NRTRK	NWDPTR	CONDITION
Call GENRAMOI(4,,,,)						
Req	4	--	--	--	--	Set up new RAM
Resp	1	--	--	--	--	O.K.
Resp	4	--	--	--	--	No go--System not able to find RAM track
Req	*	--	--	--	--	Illegal Request
Resp	3	--	--	--	--	No action
Call GENRAMOI(2,,,,)						
Req	2	--	--	--	--	Initialize RAM previously set up or used
Resp	1	--	--	--	--	O.K.
Resp	5	--	--	--	--	RAM not originally set up or closed after last usage. Next available location provided for Req'd. write out may write on previous records. Write at your own risk. Read Req. will not go beyond Next Available Location. (See Call Option 3)
Call GENRAMOI(1,1000,NLIST,NTRACK,NRWRD)						
Req	1	1000	NLIST	--	--	Write 1000 Word Buffer from NLIST
Resp	1	1000	NLIST	75	342	O.K. 1000 Words are on RAM Starting at Track 75 Word 342
Resp	2	1000	NLIST	--	--	Blocksize would Exceed available RAM size or limit NO Action.

Figure 1

	NFUNT	NBLOKSIZ	NAMBUFR	NRTRK	NWDPTR	CONDITION
Call GENRAMOI(5,660,MYBUFFER,819,737)						
Req	5	660	MYBUFFR	819	737	Read and pack 660 word into MYBUFFR starting from Track 819 Word 737
Resp	1	660	MYBUFFR	819	737	O.K.
Resp	2	660	MYBUFFR	819	737	Read Req. goes beyond next available location No Action
Resp	4	660	MYBUFFR	819	737	No Action, System not able to locate RAM Track
Req	Call GENRAMOI(3, , , , ) 3	--	--	--	--	Close Shop--Return next available locations to RAM.
Call GENRAMOI(3,*,,**,***)						
Req	3	*Computed or estimated no. of words used	--	**Next available track, to be inserted	***Next available word, to be inserted	When RAM was not closed after a previous usage (program or machine failure) this emergency closing option may be requested. Might be called after getting a Resp 5 code to an initialize Call (#2).
Resp	1	--	--	--	--	O.K.--Goodbye
Call GENRAMOI(6,4745,INDEX,2,1)						
Req	6	4745	INDEX	2	1	Write 4745 word buffer from INDEX to RAM starting at Track 2 Word 1.
Resp	1	4745	INDEX	2	1	O.K. (See Notes on NFUNT = 1)
Resp	2	4745	INDEX	2	1	No go. (See Notes on NFUNT = 2)

Figure 2



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50 IF (INBUF(1) .EQ. NXAVTRK) 90,52
52 IF (INBUF(2) .EQ. NXAVTRK) 92,70
C * * * READ IN PARTLY FILLED TRACK
70 IF (NXAVWD .EQ. 1) 120,72
72 GOTO (74,76) JY
74 JY=2 $ GOTO 78
76 JY =1
78 GOTO (80,960)LOCATEF (7,NXAVTRK)
80 RUFFER IN (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ, JY))
INRUF(JY) = ITEMTRK
88 GOTO (88,120) UNITSTF(7)
90 JY = 1 $ GOTO 120
92 JY = 2
120 NRLEFT = MTRKSIZ - ITEMWD +1
125 IF (NRNEED .GT. NRLEFT) 130,160
C * * * MOVE OUT PART OF BUFFER
C*130 CALL GENMOVE (NAMBUFR(KPTR),NTRBUF(ITEMWD,JY),NRLEFT)
130 IP=KPTR $ JP=ITEMWD $ IT=KPTR+NRLEFT-1 $ GOTO 132
131 IP=IP+1 $ JP=JP+1
132 NTRBUF(JP,JY)=NAMBUFR(IP) $ IF (IT-IP) 131,132
133 GOTO (133,134) UNITSTF(7)
134 GOTO (136,900) LOCATEF (7,ITEMTRK)
136 BUFFER OUT (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,JY), NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY))
INRUF(JY) = ITEMTRK
GOTO (140,144) JY
140 JY=2 $ GOTO 150
144 JY=1
150 ITEMTRK = ITEMTRK + 1
NRNEED = NRNEED - NRLEFT
KPTR = KPTR + NRLEFT
ITFMWD = 1
NRLEFT = MTRKSIZ
GOTO 125
C*160 CALL GENMOVE (NAMBUFR(KPTR),NTRBUF(ITEMWD,JY),NRNEED)
160 IP=KPTR $ JP=ITEMWD $ IT=KPTR+NRNEED-1 $ GOTO 162
161 IP=IP+1 $ JP=JP+1
162 NTRBUF(JP,JY)=NAMBUFR(IP) $ IF (IT-IP) 161,163
163 GOTO (163,164) UNITSTF(7)
164 GOTO (166,900) LOCATEF(7,ITEMTRK)
166 BUFFEROUT (7,1) (NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY))
INRUF(JY) = ITEMTRK
C * * * TEST IF TRACK COUNT SHOULD BE CHANGED
NXAVWD = NXAVWD + NBLOKSIZ
170 IF (NXAVWD .LE. MTRKSIZ) 175,172
172 NXAVTRK=NXAVTRK+1
NXAVWD=NXAVWD-MTRKSIZ $ GOTO 170
175 NRUSED=NRUSED+NBLOKSIZ
177 GOTO (177,13) UNITSTF(7)
C * * * READ IN REQUEST =5
300 NRNEED=NBLOKSIZ
ITEMWD=NWDPTR+NBLOKSIZ-1
ITEMTRK=NRTRK $ JY=1
KPTR=1
302 IF (ITFMWD .LE. MTRKSIZ) 308,304
304 ITEMWD=ITFMWD-MTRKSIZ
ITFMTRK=ITEMTRK+1 $ GO TO 302
308 IF (ITFMTRK-NXAVTRK) 316,312,950
312 IF (ITFMWD.LT.NXAVWD) 316,950
316 ITEMTRK=NRTRK $ ITEMWD=NWDPTR
IF (NRTRK .EQ. INBUF(1)) 321,320

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320 IF (NRTRK.EQ.INBUF(2)) 322,380 KIT01140  
 321 NRBUF=1 \$ JY = 2 \$ GOTO 324 KIT01150  
 322 NRBUF=2 \$ JY = 1 KIT01160  
 324 NRLEFT=MTRKSIZ+1-ITEMWD KIT01170  
 328 IF (NRNEED.GT.NRLEFT) 338,333 KIT01180  
 C\*333 CALL GENMOVE (NTRBUF(ITEMWD,NRBUF),NAMBUFR(KPTR),NRNEED) KIT0119\*  
 333 IP=KPTR \$ JP=ITEMWD \$ IT=KPTR+NRNEED-1 \$ GOTO 335 KIT01191  
 334 IP=IP+1 \$ JP=JP+1 KIT01192  
 335 NAMBUFR(IP)=NTRBUF(JP,NRBUF) \$ IF (IT-IP) 334,13 KIT01193  
 C\* GO TO 13 KIT01200  
 338 ITEMTRK=ITEMTRK+1 KIT01210  
 GOTO (340,960) LOCATEF(7,ITEMTRK) KIT0122\*  
 340 BUFFER IN (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY)) KIT0123\*  
 C\* CALL GENMOVE (NTRBUF(ITEMWD,NRBUF),NAMBUFR(KPTR),NRLEFT) KIT0124\*  
 IP=KPTR \$ JP=ITEMWD \$ IT=KPTR+NRLEFT-1 \$ GOTO 344 KIT01241  
 342 IP=IP+1 \$ JP=JP+1 KIT01242  
 344 NAMBUFR(IP)=NTRBUF(JP,NRBUF) \$ IF (IT-IP) 342,346 KIT01243  
 346 KPTR=KPTR+NRLEFT KIT01250  
 NRNEED=NRNEED-NRLEFT KIT01260  
 INBUF(JY)=ITEMTRK KIT01270  
 NRLEFT=MTRKSIZ KIT01280  
 GO TO (350,352)JY KIT01290  
 350 JY=2 \$NRBUF=1 \$GO TO 356 KIT01300  
 352 JY=1 \$NRBUF=2 KIT01310  
 356 ITEMWD=1 KIT01320  
 360 GO TO (360,328) UNITSTF(7) KIT0133\*  
 380 GO TO (380,384) UNITSTF(7) KIT0134\*  
 384 GOTO (388,960) LOCATEF(7,ITEMTRK) KIT0135\*  
 388 BUFFER IN (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,1),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,1)) KIT0136\*  
 INBUF(1)=ITEMTRK KIT01370  
 390 GO TO (390,321) UNITSTF(7) KIT0138\*  
 C \* \* \* USER CONTROLLED WRITE (REQ = 6). IF WRITE GOES BEYOND KIT01390  
 C \* \* \* NEXTAVAIL TRACK AND WORD THESE WILL BE RESET. OTHERWISE KIT01400  
 C \* \* \* NOTHING IS AFFECTED. RETURN FLAGS SAME AS REGULAR WRITE. KIT01410  
 400 LPTR=1 \$ NNRTRK=NRTRK KIT01420  
 NRA=NRTRK\*MTRKSIZ+NWDPTR+NBLOCKSIZ KIT01430  
 NRB=NBLOCKSIZ \$ NRC=NWDPTR KIT01440  
 IF (NRA .GT. MAXNR) 950,402 KIT01450  
 C \* \* \* TEST FOR FULL TRACK OUTPUT KIT01460  
 402 IF (NRC .EQ. 1) 404,420 KIT01470  
 404 IF (NRB .LT. MTRKSIZ) 420,406 KIT01480  
 C \* \* \* SET UP AND MOVE FULL TRACK FROM USERS TABLE KIT01490  
 406 GOTO (410,960) LOCATEF(7,NNRTRK) KIT0150\*  
 410 NRMOV=LPTR+MTRKSIZ-1 KIT01510  
 BUFFEROUT (7,1) (NAMBUFR(LPTR),NAMBUFR(NRMOV)) KIT0152\*  
 LPTR=LPTR+MTRKSIZ \$ NNRTRK=NNRTRK+1 KIT01530  
 NRB=NRB-MTRKSIZ KIT01540  
 412 GOTO (412,453) UNITSTF(7) KIT0155\*  
 C \* \* \* SET UP TO MOVE PARTIAL TRACK...TEST IF TRACK IN CURE KIT01560  
 420 IF (INBUF(1) .EQ. NNRTRK) 440,422 KIT01570  
 422 IF (INBUF(2) .EQ. NNRTRK) 442,425 KIT01580  
 425 GOTO (427,428) JY KIT01590  
 427 JY=2 \$ GOTO 430 KIT01600  
 428 JY=1 KIT01610  
 430 GOTO (433,960) LOCATEF(7,NNRTRK) KIT0162\*  
 433 BUFFRIN (7,1) (NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY)) KIT0163\*  
 INBUF(JY)=NNRTRK KIT01640  
 435 GOTO (435,445) UNITSTF(7) KIT0165\*

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440 JY=1 $ GOTO 445 KIT01660
442 JY=2 KIT01670
445 NRMOV=MTRKSIZ-NRC+1 KIT01680
    IF (NRMOV .GT. NRB) 447,450 KIT01690
447 NRMOV=NRB KIT01700
C*450 CALL GENMOVE (NAMBUFR(LPTR),NTRBUF(NRC,JY),NRMOV) KIT0171*
450 IP=LPTR $ JP=NRC $ IT=LPTR+NRMOV-1 $ GOTO 452 KIT01711
451 IP=IP+1 $ JP=JP+1 KIT01712
452 NTRBUF(JP,JY)=NAMBUFR(IP) $ IF (IT-IP) 451,453 KIT01713
453 GOTO (454,960) LOCATEF(7,NNRTRK) KIT0172*
454 RUFFEROUT (7,1) (NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY)) KIT0173*
    NRC=1 $ NRB=NRB-NRMOV KIT01740
    NNRTRK=NNRTRK+1 $ LPTR=LPTR+NRMOV KIT01750
455 GOTO (455,456) UNITSTF(7) KIT0176*
456 IF (NRB) 402,460 KIT01770
C * * * TEST IF NEXTAVAIL INFO NEEDS UPDATING KIT01780
460 NTK=NRTRK $ NWD=NWDPTR+NBLOCKSIZ-1 KIT01790
462 IF (NWD .LT. MTRKSIZ) 470,465 KIT01800
465 NWD=NWD-MTRKSIZ $ NTK=NTK+1 $ GOTO 462 KIT01810
470 IF (NXAVTRK-NTK) 472,476,13 KIT01820
472 NXAVTRK=NTK $ GOTO 480 KIT01830
476 IF (NWD .LT. NXAVWD) 13,480 KIT01840
480 NXAVWD=NWD+1 $ GOTO 13 KIT01850
C * * * ALL DONE - CLEAN UP ... RETURN POINTERS TO DISC KIT01860
600 GOTO (600,602) UNITSTF (7) KIT0189*
602 GOTO (604, 960) LOCATEF (7,NSTART) KIT0190*
604 BUFFER IN (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,1), NTRBUF (MTRKSIZ,1)) KIT0191*
606 GOTO (606,608) UNITSTF(7) KIT0192*
608 IF (NRTRK .EQ. 4H ) 617, 610 KIT01921
610 IF (NRTRK .EQ. 0) 617, 612 KIT01922
C           REBUILD DISK OPEN AFTER BLOW UPR OR SUMTHIN KIT01923
612 NTRBUF (1,1) = NRTRK $NTRBUF(2,1)=NWDPTR$NTRBUF(4,1)=NBLOCKSIZ KIT01924
    GOTO 620 KIT01925
617 NTRBUF(1,1) = NXAVTRK $ NTRBUF(2,1)=NXAVWD KIT01930
    NTRBUF(4,1) = NRUSED KIT01940
620 NTRBUF (3,1) = MAXNR KIT01950
620 NTRBUF(5,1)= 4HOKOK KIT01960
    GOTO (930,960) LOCATEF(7,NSTART) KIT0197*
930 RUFFEROUT (7,1) (NTRBUF(1,1),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,1)) KIT0198*
940 GOTO (940,13) UNITSTF(7) KIT0199*
942 NTRBUF(1,1) = 1 $ NTRBUF (2,1)=51 KIT02000
    NTRBUF(3,1)=1000000 $ NTRBUF(4,1)=0 $ MTRKSIZ=1024 KIT0***#
    NSTART=1 KIT0***#
    GOTO 629 KIT02020
C * * * INPUT REQUEST ERRONEOUS. RETURN BAD FLAG. KIT02022
900 NFUNT= 3 $ RETURN KIT02025
C * * * ALLOCATED RAM AREA TO SMALL FOR NEXT RECORD,SET FLAG KIT02030
950 NFUNT= 2 $NRTRK=NWDPTR=0 $ RETURN KIT02040
C * * * CANNOT FIND TRACK, SET FLAG KIT02050
960 NFUNT=4 $ RETURN KIT02060
    END. KIT02070

```

IDENT MOVE  
ENTRY GENFILL,GENMOVE

\* 1/26/68

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\*\* HI SPEED XERO FILL,BLANK FILL OR BUFFER MOVE \*\*\*  
\*\*\* BY USE OF B.D.P. UNIT. ANY PLACE A DO LOOP IS USED FOR THESE \*\*\*  
\*\*\* PURPOSES GREATER EFFICIENCY CAN BE EFFECTED BY USE OF THIS ROUTINE. \*\*\*  
\*\*\* USE IN FORTRAN PROG AS FOLLOWS... \*\*\*  
\*\*\* CALLGENFILL(8 OR 16, BUFF, NRWORDS)  
\*\*\* 8= BLANK FILL 16= ZERO FILL \*\*\*  
\*\*\* CALL GENMOVE(FROMBUFF, TOBUFF, NRWORDS)  
\*\*\* BUFFER ADDRESS MAYBE SUBSCRIPTED. NRWORDS .LE. 1023 \*\*\*  
\*\*\* EXAMPLE BLANK A 4000 WORD BUFFER \*\*\*  
\*\*\* DIMENSION MATRIX (4000)  
\*\*\* DO 6 I=1,4000,1000 \*\*\*  
\*\*\* CALL GENFILL (1,MATRIX(I), 1000)  
\*\*\* 6 CONTINUE \*\*\*

GENMOVE	UJP	**	
	STI	TEMP,3	SAVE INDEX
	LDT	GENMOVE,3	
	LDA	0,3	GET FROM ADDRESS
	SHA	2	CONVERT TO CHAR. ADD.
	ANA,S	77774B	MASK IT AND
	SCHA	MOVE	STORE
	ENA,S	0	
	END,S	70000B	
SAME	SACH	MOVE+4	
	LDA,I	2,3	GET NR OF WORDS TO MOVE
	SHA	2	
	AQA		
	STA	MOVE+2	
	INI	3,3	SET INDEX TO RETURN LOCATION
	STI	GENFILL,3	
	LDA	-2,3	GET BUFFER ADD/TO ADD.
	SHA	2	CONVERT TO CHAR. ADD.
	ANA,S	77774B	MASK IT
	SCHA	MOVE+1	
MOVE	MVE	MOVE+4,0,0,0,0,0,0	MOVE OR BLANK/ZERO FILL
TFMP	ENI	**,3	
GENFILL	UJP	**	
	STI	TEMP,3	SAVE INDEX
	LDI	GENFILL,3	
	LDA,I	0,3	GET OPTION. 8=BLANK 16= ZERO
	ENQ,S	0	
	UJP	SAME	
	END		

```

IDFT      MOVE
ENTRY     GENMOVE,GENFILL
***** HI SPEED XERO FILL,BLANK FILL OR BUFFER MOVE ****
***      USF IN FORTRAN PROG AS FOLLOWS...
***      CALLGENFILL(8 OR 16, BUFF, NRWORDS)
***      8= BLANK FILL  16= ZERO FILL
***      CALL GENMOVE(FROMBUFF, TOBUFF, NRWORDS)
***      BUFFER ADDRESS MAYBE SUBSCRIPTED.          NRWORDS .LE. 1023
***      EXAMPLE          BLANK A 4000 WORD BUFFER
***      DIMENSION MATRIX (4000)
***      DO 6 I=1,4000,1000
***      CALL GENFILL (1,MATRIX(I), 1000)
***      6  CONTINUE
***** GENMOVE UJP  **
STI      TEM,1          SAVE INDEX
LDI      GENMOVE,1       LOAD ADDRESS OF PARAMETER LIST
STI      GENFILL,1       STORE RETURN ADDRESS
LDAQ    0,1             GET ADDRESS OF FROM AND TO BUFS
SWA      LOAD
SHAQ    24
SWA      STORE
LDA,I   2,1             LOAD NO OF WORDS TO MOVE
TAI      1
INI     -1,1             TRANSFER WORD COUNT TO INDEX
LOAD    LDA  **,1         LOAD WORD
STORE   STA  **,1         STORE WORD
OUT     ENA  3
        RAD  GENFILL       INCREASE RETURN ADDRESS BY THREE
TFM     FMI  **,1
GENFILL UJP  **
STI      TEM,1          SAVE INDEX
LDI      GENFILL,1       LOAD ADDRESS OF PARAMETER LIST
LDA     1,1
SWA      STOR
LDQ,I   0,1             LOAD FLAG DATA
LDA,I   2,1             LOAD COUNT
TAI     1
INI     -1,1             TRANSFER COUNT TO INDEX
ENQ     0
QSE     16
LDA     =H
STOR   STA  **,1         DECREASE BY ONE
        IJD  *-1,1         LOAD A WITH ZERO
        UJP  OUT           IF FLAG IS 16 STORE ZERO
                           OTHERWISE STORE BLANKS
                           STORE BLANKS OR ZEROS
END

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